



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1972

Nation's Currency Gets New Signature

The first dollar bills with the signature of the new Treasurer of the United States, Romana Acosta Banuelos, were run off the press today at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The bills, which also bear the signature of Secretary of the Treasury, John B. Connally, will start circulating later this year as current supplies of currency are depleted or retired.

Under Secretary for Monetary Affairs Paul A. Volcker, representing Secretary Connally, and Mrs. Banuelos attended a brief ceremony this morning as the first bills, bearing her signature, came off the presses. As is traditional, Secretary Connally got the first sheet of bills and the Treasurer got the second.

The new bills bear her full name "Romana Acosta Banuelos" in the lower left hand corner of the currency. Mr. Connally's signature is directly opposite on the right hand corner.

The new Connally-Banuelos bills will replace the old ones bearing signatures of Secretary Connally and the late Dorothy Andrews Kabis, who died in July 1971.

Her successor, Mrs. Banuelos, took office Jan. 3, 1972, following nomination by President Nixon last September, and **confirmation** by the Senate on Dec. 6, 1971. She was sworn in by Secretary Connally on Dec. 17, 1971. Born in Miami, Arizona, Mrs. Banuelos is the thirty-fourth treasurer and sixth woman to hold office since it was established in 1789. A California businesswoman and organizer of the Pan American National Bank in East Los Angeles, Mrs. Banuelos is married to Alexander Banuelos. She is the mother of two sons and a daughter.

The new series of Federal Reserve notes, designated 1969B for the \$5 through \$100 denominations, and 1969C for the \$1 denomination will be released through the Federal Reserve System, probably in May. It will require several months to supply all banks with the Connally-Banuelos currency.

The \$1 denomination will be released to banks first. The serial numbers of the notes will not revert back to zero, but will continue in their regular numerical sequence.